WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1876.

VOLUME XXIV--NUMBER 290

nations of Hayes and Wheeler for Prestion of State affairs by the Democratic

On the County Court system it give forth no uncertain sound but is strong and earnest in its condemnation of that effete system as a step backwards in the prompt, efficient and economical administration of justice. It recommends the re-adopof the township system which was established by the first Constitution,

Living.

Much has been said and written upon the economics of living. If people derive no advantage from the general depression in the price of the necessaries of life it is certainly not for want of statistics, for these have been and are still being spread in elaborate comparison over the colums of the public journals both metropolitan and provincial. When we re member that food, shelter and clothing are topics which command universal at tention, it is something wonderful that the average American citizen cannot be brought to comtemplate them from some practical stand point which will enable and figures which every man and woman delights in discussing. It is only certain that, with few exceptions, American housekeepers do not succeed in a satisfactory solution of the great problem of living upon a stated sum so as to lay by something which in time will obviate the accessity for continuous grinding labor. In 1873 prices on nearly all articles of family consumption had reached the max imum price owing to the period of finan prosperity which followed the war but since the panic which occurred is autumn of that year prices have gradually tended downward, so that in three years the reduction in the wholesale price of family necessities in 1876, is from 25 to 33 per cent lower on an average than in

1873 before the panic. On examination of comparative tables published in the leading journals of the East for the year 1873 and 1876 we find

Teas.	1877	1.				576.	975	
Japan	45	#38)		20	4a3i	1	
Oolong	312	85	Š		26	n's	2	
Green	40	88			18	114	1	
Coffses.	*0				***			
Rio	170	20.00	11/1	4.4.	151	101	91	g'd.
			74 6		Dis.	Sar	1	2000
JATA	21	82	1/2 8	u;	20	H-	3	g'id
Flours-Good to chol			77.00	-1	Take 1			
Btate	10		45 .		50		75	
Western	188	ac	20			RO		
Minuesota	30	48	00	6	80	as		
St. Louis		88	80	6	03	a8	75	
Sugara.								
Sagar	83	64	10%		83	4a .	10	Ý.
Crushed		64	10%	6			105	16
White Extra C	99	Ça .	954		97	6u	10	
Molasses.		***	2012					
New Orienna	60		82		45	11	60	
Sugar House Syrups.	40	n	45		35	a	40	
Rice-Carolina		án	834		6	п	6	M .
Foreign Fruits.	11.5	***	100	10	-010	0.10		
French Prunes	11		10		n		15	
Lidnen Linnes	**	100	16	1.0		72	- 61	1

At retail, perhaps, in some cases the reduction has not been in proportion to the shrinkage in wholesale prices. Still the following table will show that it has been very marked. In the articles enumerated above, the changes have been for 1873 and 1876 as follows :

Colong			80a	101	31		80
			804	1 00	35	1	80
			45a	53	31		
Flou	r.						
		ce State	\$6 50a	7.00	84 50		5.50
44	. 10	western.	9 fida	9.50	6 00		
- 66	**	Minn	10 00a1	12 00	7.50		9 00
		St.Louis	10 00al	12 00	8.00	al	0 60
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		odbo	DA	TRAC	. 9	8	
		hed	124		12		
White,	extr	4 "C"			123	(a	
Mols			Carried .		un		
New C	rlean	B	1 00a		80		
Sugar-	house	syrup	804	1 10	60		
			104	Section 1	. 8		
Fore	lan F	ruits.	111			1	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10s	0.	. 9		
Valent	a Ru	slos			14		
Italian	Man	renl	201		14		
		ies			7	ñ	15
		· M			10	ä	100
			SEPPELL YORK		100000	85	
In	tish,	poultry	but	ter;	cheese	93	ina
eggs t	here	has been	a de	cline	from	25	to

33 per cent. In vegetables it is very hard to deter

mine specifically the price in tabular form, since the retail prices very greatly differ on the same day and between market stalls not a hundred feet apart. Another item which enters somewha largely into the calculation, is the measurement where articles are sold in that way. The wholesale bushel usually con tains 32 quarts, while the loose method of measuring at retail in many article does not give more than 20 quarts to the bushel. For such condition there is no remedy but vigilance on the part of the purchaser.

The most satisfactory and reliable wa of getting the retail values of vegetables is to add 25 per cent to the wholesale price as the advance on wholesale rates is seldom less than that, In groceries and provisions all goods

ident and Vice President of the United saked would reply, "that it costs them the rebellion was not right in principle States. Upon domestic questions it is about as much to live now as it did in succeed to power and the results of the saked would reply, "that it costs them is aked would reply, "that it costs them is about as much to live now as it did in 1873." Scarcely one of them, however, have any resron satisfactory to themselves or to any body else, beyond the somewhat or puerile claim that things are about as high as before. The shrewd men of business, the wholesalers and retailers, are ready with the explanations why, when prices have declined 30 per cent, the grasp of economic principles has not improved above three per cent.

It is a fact that comparatively few housekeepers take the trouble to inform themselves of what constitutes the difference in articles of the same group, such as teas, coffees, &c. The teas which three eyears ago householders were content to grasp focus householders were content to grasp ago householders were content to grasp focus here per less than the St. Louis platform of 1868 and 1872, but actions ago householders were content to grasp focus here popula have declined and the supporters of the war. So did the platform of 1868 and 1872, but actions ago householders were content to grasp focus here per limit the such that has been forced upon it, that will be met and can bought, but it is an issue that has been forced upon it, that will be met and can bought, but it is an issue that has been forced upon it, that will be met and can bought, but it is an issue that has been forced upon it, that will be met and can bought, but it is an issue that has been forced upon it, that will be met and can bought, but it is an issue that has bought, but it is an is nation of the odious, undemocratic and extravagant features of the administra- or to any body else beyond the same when

years ago householders were content to accept professions that are contradicted use at 80 cents per pound, have declined by practices. The St. Louis platform is to 50 cents, but these same consumers, in stead of availing themselves of this skrinkage, still drink 80 cent tea.

After the war, when what is known as State flour in New York, brought \$6 00 per barrel, or more, people in moderate circumstances were content to use it and were seemingly satisfied. Now when the same flour is selling at from \$2 50 to \$3 50 per barrel, it is virtually without a home market and is shipped abroad to the Atlantic Islands or somewhere else.

Our readers can for themselves, out o their own experience, run back this com parison into almost everything that enters into the necessities of life so that w need not trace it further. It is sufficien

will derive any benefit from the lowering of market prices. To prosper, or even to live comfortably, the Americans must become like the French and Germans, close

The Bloody Shirt.

The Bloody Shirt.

[From the Clocinant Gazette of Yesterday.]

This is a term which greatly disturbs the Democratic party, and to a certain class of Republicans it is also somewhat disagreeable. It is proper, therefore, and especially in the interests of the Republican party, to inquire, what is it? It has reference, of course, to the late war. The war is over, and it its results were in good faith accepted, there would no excuse for reviving or keeping alive no excuse for reviving or keeping alive its recollections. But, unfortunately, the results are not so accepted, and those who kick against the pricks are responsi-ble for whatever there may be in the cam paigning of the bloody shirt.

pagging of the bloody shift.

The Democratic party is made up mainly of those who participated in, or sympathized with, the rebellion. It is a solid party. It has its color line and its bloody shift line. It carried the House of Representatives in 1874, and has exhibited to the country what it is capable of doing, and what it is ready to do if it. of doing, and what it is ready to do if it had full control of the government. It has demonstrated that Democratic control in the government would mean rebel control, the government would mean rebel control, and the question now is, by reason of the conduct of the Democratic party, whether the people who rebelled, shall govern the country and execute its amended Constitution. This is what the bloody shirt means. It signifies nothing more; nothing less, and it means all this because of the overbearing, unreasonableness, and insincerity and ingratitude of the Southern Democracy, which is only another name for the late rebel sympathizers.

is only another name for the late rebel sympathizers.

The suppression of the rebellion carried with it, of course, certain results. One of these results was the abolition of slavery; another was a negative decision as to the right of secession; and still another was the establishment of equal rights before the law. These were embodied in the Constitution, and Congress was clothed with the authority to pass laws to enforce the constitutional provisions. Under these constitutional provisions, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, the colored people are free and equal. That is to say, they are endowed with all the rights of free or naturalized American citizens. This is one thing the Southern Democrats do not accept. They are not willing that the negroes shall vote as they please, or that they shall enjoy equal rights as they do at the North-Hence the color line, and the Vicksburg and Hamburg massacres. Hence the determination to control the elections by hallot, if that can be done; by the bullet, if that shall be necessary. In this way the Democratic party seeks to control the Congress of the United States and the Presidential election. With the solid Southern vote which they seek to centrel the Congress of the United States and the Presidential election. With the solid Southern vote which they seek to sentre, regardless of Republican majorities in Louisana, Mississippi, Albama, and South Carolina, they aim to control the government. This is what brings up, and this is what is bound to keep afoat, and this is what lought to give prominence to that idea which is represented by the bloody shirt. and this is what ought to give prominence to that idea which is represented by the

In groceries and provisions all goods with the exception of hosp products, beef with the exception of hosp products, beef with the exception of hosp products, beef and coffees are on an average 25 to 30 per cent chasper than in 1873. Canned contain an average 25 to 30 per cent chasper than in 1873. Canned postal visible of the chick, have come to be the majority include and is made up largely of the parloaned rebels, but whether the majority include and is made up largely of the parloaned rebels, and the increast of the same arrange the following clarges:

Nearly six years ago that party came were only to be found on the interest of the same arrange the benforcacy of this State on the interest of the same arrange the benforcacy of the least to the same and the interest of the same arrange and the following clarges:

Nearly six years ago that party came were only to the bank tree the same and reform. It has not refer to the same and reform. It has not refer to the same and reform in the same and vasted the same

The Parkersburg Republican Convention which met yesterday in Parkersburg presents to the voters of the State a ticket for the State offices headed by Nathan (ioff, Junior, for Governor. The ticket is composed of men of unexceptionable character, well and favorably known throughout the State.

The platform fully endorses the numinations of Hayes and Wheeler for Presnations of Hay

by practices. The St. Louis platform is no more than blank paper contrasted with the action and spirit of the Confed-erate Congress, and the Mississippi and South Carolina massacres, and the unre-buked utterances of such men as Hill and Tucker in the hall of the House of Rep-Tucker in the hall of the House of Representatives, and the candidacy of a man for the Presidency who never sympathized with the war for the Union, and who, in 1804, declared the war a failure, and demanded a ceasation of hostilities and a compromise with the rebels in arms. The Union men of the Nation would be unworthy of the cause they represented, if they permitted themselves to be declayed by their old enemies. The time has not come in which we can safely forget the war for the Union, the men who conducted the rebellion, the issues involved in the bloody contest, and it never will come until the party responsible for will come until the party responsible for will come until the party responsible the rebellion shall cease to contend to show that if, those who most need the advantages of contraction do not derive the full benefit of the present condition of the markets it is because they prefer to sacrifice their money rather than their convenience.

One thing is certain that until they are willing to take the time and trouble to find out why their living costs them as much to-day as it did in 1873 they never will derive any benefit from the lowering

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—In the Bull letin alta-libel suit the further testimony of Michael Rees and D. O. Mills, wa taken before the Third District Court State Convention at Charleston. Commissioner yesterday. Rees testified An excited discussion took place over to the following effect: The failure of the Capital question, which was particithe bank was caused by Ralston taking the money from it to expend on outside affairs. Ralston was architect of the job to seil the Spring Valley Water-Works and the Calararas Valley scheme to the city at a profit of about \$8,000,000. I helped him to furnish a large amount to buy up stock. I advanced between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, and he had the whole management of it; he expected to make enough out of the job to save the bank from failure; it was the last thing to do to save it. If the scheme had been carried out, I don't think it would have failed. Mr. Ralston took the funds of the bank to carry on the water-scheme, Palace Hotel, Kimball Mannfactory, Mission Woolen Mills, and other outside enterprises. No one thought he would take money, but the stockholders thought it was his own fortune he was operating with. I put in \$300,000 exchange one day to make good the account of Leland Stanford at the bank at the the bank was caused by Raiston taking change one day to make good the account of Leland Stanford at the bank at the latter's request. After the failure of the bank I found the amount had not been bank I found the amount had not been credited on the books, but Ralston had taken it, and I got a guarantée from Ralston that the amount should go to Stanford's credit, but received no certificate of depasit, but took as security bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, which Stanford had deposited with the bank as security for its overdrafts. D. O. Mills, referring to the charge in the Alta of September 20th, 1875, that the proprietors of the Bulletin and Call remitted money to Simonton, N. Y., to speculate in stocks; that they strove to make the panic as disnatrous as possi-Y., to speculate in stocks; that they strove to make the panic as disastrous as possible, and were in conspiracy to break the bank, testified: I know of no efforts of those parties to affect atock values or to break the bank or cause a public loss of confidence in it. The cause of the failure of the bank was that Mr. Ralston used the funds for his own purposes and did not replace them. This he did surreptitiously and irregularly without the knowledge of the two directors. The largest defact was found in the refining account, amounting to about \$2,000,000. The refining was a separate corporation, but under the control of the bank. The books of the bank contained a debit to the refining account of upwards of \$2,000,000, which was fictitiously manufactured by Ralston, who had evidently used the money for his own purposes. We also found instances in which certificates of deposit had been issued, and in which the money had never come into the bank. One instance was that of Carpenter's certificate for over half a million. Ralston's total indebtedness was over \$4,000,000. You may call it what you like; it was misappropriation. As to over issue of stock. I made one examination You may call it what you like; it was misappropriation. As to over issue of stock, I made no examination of that until after the bank had resumed. I am creditably informed that there was an over issue to a large amount, but it had been retired and the stock stood all right when I took the books in hand. Witness evaded the question by which such stock was retired, and the point was was not pressed by the Judge. It was retired in the interest of the Ralston estate before the suspension of the bank. There were overtures made by persons interested in the bank to go into some arrangaments with Flood & O'Brien by which that firm were to take the bank and carry it on, the parties making

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. The Largest and Most Enthusiastic Evel

Held in the State.

THE CAPITAL RESOLUTION. Goff Nominated for Governor by Acclamation.

A Good State Ticket

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

PARKERSBURG, July 27.

The Republican State Convention met at 11 A. M. and organized by electing
Judge C. W. Smith, of Cabell county, temporary Chairman and Messrs. Burke, of

Monroe county, and Morris, of Ritchie county, Secretaries.

Nearly every county is represented. The Third District delegates came on a chartered boat bringing with them a brass band and upwards of one hundred delegates. The greater portion of the First District delegates came upon the steamer Courier and on account of fog did not arrive until noon. The Convention is one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the State. Judge Smith in taking the chair made an able and earnest speed The regular committees were appointed and the Convention adjourned till 2 P. M. The Committee on Credentials reported

about 500 delegates present.

The permanent officers are A. W. l, of Ohio county, President, and a Vice President from each Senatorial District. G. W. Atkinson, of Kanawha was elected Secretary, and all the Republican editors present as assistants.
The Committee on Basis of Repre

The Committee on Basis of Representation reported as the basis the vote for President Grant in 1872. A minority report was made favoring ten votes for each delegate in the Legislature. The majority report was adopted.

Col. Grosvenor, of Athens, Ohio, being present, made an able speech for Hayes and Wheeler. Speeches were also made by C. D. Hubbard, W. H. H. Flick, R. H. Freer and Hon. A. I. Boreman. The speech swere and the received.

and Wheeler. Speeches were also made by C. D. Hubbard, W. H. H. Flick, R. H. Freer and Hon. A. I. Boreman. The eeches were enthusiastically received, The Committee on Resolutions made majority and minority reports, the differ-ence being on the Capital resolution which was defeated in the Democratic

pated in by a large number of delegates.

A vote was taken by counties, with the following result: 19,785 votes in favor of submitting the question to popular vote and 13,327 against.

The following is the resolution on the Capital question adopted by the Conven-

The continued agitation and discussion the continuous agration and discussions by the Legislature of the location of the Capital of the State, without the possibility of arriving at any final or permanent conclusion, is detrimental to the best interests of the State, expensive in the loss of time that should be devoted to the loss of time that should be devoted to legitimate legislative duties, and has a corrupting tendency in promoting a spirit of trade and traffic in local legislation and appropriations. These considerations and others demand the settlement of this question, and we hereby piedge ourselves to secure the permanent location of the Capital in accordance with the will of a majority of the voters of the State at the poils.

The following gentlemen were selected as the State Cantral Committee, viz: Thos. H. Logan and A. W. Campbell, of Ohio county; J. T. Hoke, of Mineral

Ohio county; J. T. Hoke, of Mineral county; D. H. Willard, of Mason county; C. C. Cole, of Wood county; G. W. Atkin-son and J. S. Cunningham, of Kanawha

county.

The following is the State ticket nomi-

Governor-Nathan Goff, of Harris Supt. Schools-F. H. Crago, of Marshal. Auditor-C. M. Shinn, of Taylor. Treasurer-Moses Frankenberger, of Sanawha.

Attorney General-Jno. A. Hutchins of Wood.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. For Judges of the Court of Appeals— W. H. H. Flick, of Burkely county, and R. L. Berkshire, of Mongalia county, one each for twelve years and Judge R. S. Brown, of Jackson, for the four years term. The two first were chosen on the first ballet and Judge Brown after two ballots. These compet itors were Messrs. Allison, of Ohio county, Davis, of Greenbrier, and Judge Thos. Harrison.

The balloting for the State ticket was completed at half past 11 o'clock, and now at midnight the convention is bal-loting for Electors at Large on the Presi-dential ticket.

The Commietee on platform submitted the following report which was adopted:
The Republicans of West Virginia in
convention assembled, do adopt the fol-

lowing PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

and the stock stood all right when I took the books in hand. Witness evaded the question by which such stock was retired, and the point was was not present by the Judge. It was retired in the interest of the Ralston estate before the suspension of the bank. There were overtures made by persons interested in the bank to go into some arrangements with Flood & O'Brien by which that firm were to take the bank and carry it on, the parties making the proposition offering to become responsible to the amount of \$1,000,000 it in the masters of the bank were not sufficient. I was a party to that. Do not know the proposition of the post of the people.

to our best interests, and waters to our best interests, and waters to our best interests, and waters to our best interests, and it is a million of dellars, which, by its incongruities and vagueness of language, has been a constant source of econflict between the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government, thereby necessitating the expendicture of large sums of money as fees to law-incomparent to a seath of the seath of

ByTelegraph of money from the people and agent the same in the construction of a penitentiary unnecessarily large, that it might fill it with importations of convicts found guilty by the federal courts in other States, whose compulsory and cheap labor should be brought into competition with the honest toil of our mechanics and absence the agency of the state of the s

the honest toil of our mechanics and laborers, thus reducing the already diminished wages of this class of our citizens, and swelling the profits of contractors and jobbers.

It has so tampered with the school law as to make it contradictory, complicated and confused, and has converted the schools themselves into a mere shuttle-cock for contending local factions, and has enabled shylocks to speculate on the wages of teachers by the unwarranted withholding of their payment.

It has given us a homestead exemption law, which, in its enforcement, permits the landlord to strip an unfortunate tenant of the last piece of household furniture, and even to rob him of the scanty clothing which covers his famishing children.

childr

children.

It has covered up the frauds and peculations of public officials; has defended
their perpetrations; rewarded them with
tokens of favor, and sheltered them from
the legitimate consequences of their
criments.

It has, by discriminating legislation West.
It has destroyed local self-government,

It has destroyed local self-government, concentrated power in the hands of cliques at the court houses, and has so arranged for the collection and disbursement of county moneys as to greatly inconvenience the holders of claims, and to foster at the county seats a class of money changers, shavers and sharpers.

It has with wasteful extravagance appropriated money for bogus railroads, boom companies, and the like, with unusual privileges, for the exclusive benefit of bankrupt corporations.

We therefore demand such amendments to the Constitution as will relieve it from odium, incongruities, and absurdities.

oaths having passed away, we declare our selves opposed to their restoration, notselves opposed to their restoration, not withstanding the charges of our oppo

The general depression of values and industries being such as to make the present rate of State taxation burdensome, we pledge oursives to a reduction of the amount of taxation for general

onduct.

We demand the enactment of a just We demand the enactment of a just homestead law.
We endorse the principles of the platform of the National Republican Convention, and we pledge to its nominees our cordial and undivided support, recognizing in the selection of Hayes and Wheeler an endorsement of the record of patriotism, integrity, and true worth, which has been written on every page of their history. In their nomination as candidates for the position of President and Vice President, we see the exaltation of real merit, and accord to them the character of devoted patriots, apd not the writers of peace resolutions; the friends of honest labor, and not the manipulators of political intrigues, of real reformers, and not pretenders; staesmen, see the littless. formers, and not pretenders; staesm

not politicians.

Resolved. That we welcome the co-operation of all men, of all parties who will unite with us in relieving the people of this state from existing evils, and in the stablishment of good government.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. E. STEVENSON,

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Shooting Affray.

OMAIA, July 27,—At Casey, lows, yes-terday, Isaac Gray was shot and instantly killed by a farmer named Stephen Oakes Oakes claims that it was done in self-defense. He is under arrest.

An Unknown Victim. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 27.—Yesterday norning the body of an unknown white man was found in the river twelve miles below this city, with a rope around his neck and a number of buckshot holes in

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. ELIZADETH, N. J., July 27.—Jeremiah Fairbanks acting cashier of the State National Bank, was arrested last evening, charged with embezzling the funds of the

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

New York, July 27.—John O'Reilly, junk dealer, was found murdered and abbed last night near the westend of the New Jersey depot of the Pennsylvania

KILLED HIS WIFE. Porrsville, July 27. -John Downs, residing near Shenandoah, this morning shot and killed his wife. Jealousy was

District Attorneyship

LOUISTILLE, July 27.—It is generally nderstood here that Col. G. C. Wharton District Attorney, will be succeeded by A. T. Wood. Col. Wharton has been an A. T. Wood. Col. Whatton has been an active officer for seven years, having previously served three years as an assistant of Mr. Bristow, whose claims to the Presidency he zealously advocated.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

At La Grange to-day Thomas Vanc at La Grange to-day Inomas Vance was dangerously wounded in the abdomen by a man named Jenkins. He and a stranger were quarreling about shooting with an air gun, when Jenkins, who stood by and was drunk, fired a platol twice. One ball hit Vance and the other Chas. Griffith, Jenkins fied, but was arrested. He says he was too drunk to know what he was doing.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, July 27. Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Ap-parations, reported back Senate bill

propriations, reported back Senate bill ppropriating \$100,000 for the construc-ion of the Washington monument. assed with amendments, one of which creases the amount to \$200,000.

A message from the Senate announcing se death of Senator Caperton, of West

the death of Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, was presented.
On motion of Mr. Wilson, the usual resolutions were adopted.
Messre. Wilson, Banks, Luttrell, Douglass, Hardenburg, Faulkner and Kasson were appointed a committee to accompany the body to West Virginia.
The House adjourned.

SENATE. IN MEMORIAM.

IM MEMORIAM.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Mr. Bayard said:

"I am sure that the Senate and country will be deeply afflicted by the announcement of the melancholy event of yesterday, the death of our late friend and brother, Allen T. Caperton, Senator from West Virginia. I, move as a mark of respect, so justly due to the memory of this excellent and horonable man, that the Senate stand adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

what had been said by the Senator from Delaware. He moved that a committee of four be appointed to accompany the remains of the deceased to his late resi-dence in West Virginia. Agreed to. The Chair appointed Cooper, Booth, Davis and Hitchcock. Such committee on motion of Bayard

was then agreed to and the Senate

WASHINGTON.

Coinage Stopped.

Washington, July 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury has stopped the coinage of trade dollars at the Philadelphia and Carson City mints and ordered the San Francisco mint to coin only sufficient to meet the value of exports. The mints will be run to their full capacity on subsidiary coin and necessary gold coinage.

MOVEMENT OF TROOFS.

Telegragh instructions have been sent from the commanding officer at Columbia, South Carolina, ordering the commanding officer of the United State troops at Aiken to detail an officer and picket of 12 men for duty at Hamburg. Nine companies of artillery have been ordered to the department of Missouri, and Licutenant Colonel S. D. Adley, of the 9th cavalry, and Mr. Otis, of the 7th cavalry, have been ordered to join their regiments.

NO COMPROMISE AS YET. Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill held a meeting to-day and success-ively voted down a number of proposiions suggested as the basis of a co

CHINESE IMMORATION.
Official returns made to the Bureau of
Statictics show during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, there arrived in the
United States, 22,572 Chinese immigration, of whom 259 were females. During
the corresponding period of 1875 the total
immigration to the United States from
China was 16,437, of whom 82 were

The Committee on Banking and Cur-rency again failed to vote on the currency question to-day, Cox being absent on acnestion to-day, Cox being absent on acount of illness.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL AGREED ON.

House Committee of the plate whisky proseedge in regard to the late whisky proseoutions in the West and particularly in
regard to the connection of General Babcook with them. He related with great
Governor, L. Stewart, of Kendall county;
minuteness the various conversations John F. Farnsworth, of Kane; A. A.
which he had with General Horace Porter, Mr. Bristow, Attorney-General Pierer, Mr. Bristow, Attorney-General Pierconversations of the property of the proper ou the subject. It seems a letter of his to the prosecuting officer at St. Louis, inciting him to the greatest socivity in bringing to justice everybody from the lowest to the highest engaged in the conspiracy, social s

This letter thus falsified was exhibited

to Bristow, Pierrepont, and also to the President. Although the press copy of it in Wilson's letter book was produced to Wilson's letter book was produced to prove the forgery he seems to have been unable to shield himself from the charge f having employed spies even against he President. Wilson said there was no lack of co-operation on the part of the President in the whisky cases generally till Babcock became involved, when a coolness between the White House and coolness between the White House and Treasury Department arose. He also testified that in a conversation with Gen. Horace Porter soon after the discovery that the "Sylph" telegram was in Babcock's handwriting, Gen. Porter gaye an explanation of the dispatch to the effect that it related to the movements of certain parties going to St. Louis on bridge business, and said the signature arose in this way: There was a certain woman who had given the President much trouble. Babcock and McDonald, being together in Washington one day, saw her, and McDonald recognizing her, exclaimed, "There is Sylph!" Babcock said, "Do you know that woman?" McDonald replied, "I know her very well." "Then," said Babcock, "I wish you would get her away from here; she is annoying the President." "Centulat." and

said Babcock, "I wish you would get her away from here; abe is annoying the Pres-ident." "Certainly," said McDonald, "That,s easily done. I can manage her." And he did. So the term "Sylph" became a standing joke between Babcock and McDonald, and they often addressed each other and signed their communications in that way. When charged with having set spies on the President of his suspic-tions of Babcock and valetd the averages. defense, told the President of his suspic-lons of Baboock and related the explana-tion of Sylph given by Porter. The Pres-ident indignantly denied the story, brush-ed it away with a contemptous gesture and proceeded with his remarks on the subject of the frauds, asyling he believed Baboock innocent, but that if guilty he was the most guilty wretch in the country and that no punishment could be too se-vere for him. Wilson testified when he first heard this story from Porter he be-lieved it to be false and he still believed it so. He will be further examined to-morrow.

norrow. ANXIOUS TO ADJOURN.

A desire has been expressed by the Democrate generally that all reports of the investigating committees be made by Tuesday next, in order if possible to adjourn at the end of next week. Several

are now ready, including the one on the Louisiana affairs, and others are in course of preparation.

A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A DEMOGRATIC CAUCUS.

A Democratic cancus was held in the hall of the House to-night, continuing from 8 till 11 o'clock. The question of repealing the date of the resumption set of specie payment, after discussion, was voted on, with the result of 60 for and 25 against. This, however, does not afford a test of the result in the House, as not one-hall of the Democratic members were present at the caucus. No other question connected with the finances was considered.

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the West Point Academy bill have arrived at an agreement. The House recedes from the amendments involving \$35,000, and the Senate recedes from the amendments in-volving \$15,000. The committee remit to the board, provided in the Army bill, the question of professors by a previous

the question of professors by a pro-law.

There is a prospect of an early compro-mite on the Indian Appropriation bill, if the Senate shall refuse to take up for consideration the House bill solely proposing a transfer of the Indian Burean from the Interior to the War Department. The House will recede from that part of the Indian Appropria-ation providing for such transfer. This obstacle removed, the other questions will be of easy adjustment, but will will be of easy adjustment, but will require \$300,000 to be added to the ap propriation.

POLITICAL NOTES.

OSKALOOSA, IA., July 27.—The Republican Congressional Convention here to-day, nominated E. S. Sampson for

re-election to Congress.

New Orleans, July 27.—The Democratic Convention at Baton Rouge, non-nated the following State ticket: Governor, Francis T. Nicholls, of Assumption; Lieut, Governor, Louis A. Witz, of

ernor, Francis T. Aichonis, of Assimption, Lieut, Governor, Louis A. Wiltz, of New Orleans; Attorney General, H. N. Ogden, of New Orleans; Secretary of State, Wm. A. Strong, of Winn; Auditor, Allen Jurnel, of Iberville, Superintendent of Education, E. M. Lusher, of New Orleans; Presidential Electors, State at large, Gova. John McEnery and Robert C. Wickliffe; Alternates, B. F. Jones and Judge T. C. Manning. At 3 P. M. the convention adjourned sine die.

BATON ROUGE, July 27.—The following mominations have been made for Congress: First district, R. L. Gibson; Second, E. J. Ellis; Third, J. H. Acklin; Fourth, J. B. Ellan; Sixth, E. W. Robertson. The Fifth district will nominate at the Monroe Convention, which met at 10 o'clock this morning and nominated H. N. Ogden for Attorney General on the first ballot.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION SPRINGFIELD, July 27,—The Democrat-ic State Convention met this morning and is State Convention met this morning and effected a temporary organization by electing Jas. C. Allen, temporary Prenient. After the appointment of the usual committees and the reports of the names of the electors and members of the State Central Committee, the convention adjourned till 1 clock.

In the afternoon I C. Allen was made

Central Committee, the convention adjourned till 1 o'clock.

In the afternoon J. C. Allen was made permanent President, with Secretaries from each district. Chosen electors at large—W. J. Allen of Jackson country, W. F. Coolbaugh, of Cook, For Central Committee at large—C. H. McCormick, of Cook; W. K. Murphy, of Perry; B. W. Burgon, of Morgan; A. P. Goddard, of Stephenson; C. D. Hoyles, of Bond; J. B. Mann, of Vermillion.

Resolutions denouncing convict labor were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Hon. S. S. Marshall reported resolutions indoraing the St. Louis platform,

THE STEAMBOATBILL AGREED ON.

The Senate Committee on Commerce beid a meeting this afternoon and took up and agreed on the steamboat bill and directed Senator Boutwell to report it to the Senate. The Senate Committee has entirely remodelled the bill and as it is agreed upon to-day leaves the law substantially as it now exists.

ADJOURNED WITHOUT AGREEMENT.

The Conference Committee on the Milliary Academy Bill held a meeting this afternoon, but after a long discussion adjourned without coming to an agreement. BLUFORD WHISON BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON WHISKY TRIALS.

TEE ON WHISKY THALS.

Bluford Wilson, late Solicitor of the Treasury; appeared to-day before the minority report, asking the Legislature House Committee on Whisky Trials in to devise means to protect workmen St. Louis, and gave in detail his knowl- against convict labor, and asked that it be edge in regard to the late whisky prose- made a plank of the platform, which was

was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the first ballot. The other nominations are as follows: S. Y. Thornton, Secretary of State; John Hise, State Auditor; Geo. Grundlach, Treasurer; E. Lynch, Attorney-General. The Convention adjourned.

The Twelfth District Democratic Convention here to-day nominated William Springer for reelection to Congress.

CONVENTION OF KENTUCKY PROHIBI-

CONVENTION OF RESTUCKY PROHIMITIONSTS.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—The first convention of the Prohibitionist was held at Liberty Hall to-day to organize the party for the canvass for President of the United States. Greenclay Smith was present attd made a speech. A State Central Committee and electors were appointed and the platform of the party read and adopted.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

read and adopted.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At Lagrange to-day, the Democracy of Oldham and adjoining counties participated in a meeting for the purpose of approving the nomination and recommending to the people of the United States for election, Tilden and Hendricks. The occasion was observed as a holiday and the entire population is said to have taken part. The speakers were Hone. Isaac Caldwell, Albert Willis, Henry Watterson, Cero Gordo Williams and others.

Waterson, Cero Gordo Williams and others.

ARKANSAS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

LITTLE ROCK, July 27.—The Republican State Convention, called by those who oppose the action of the April Convention in refusing to nominate a State ticket, met at 12 o'clock to-day. Gen.A. W. Bishop called the Convention to order, and was made the temporary Chairman. After the appointment of Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

On reassembling the Committee on Credentials reported 24 counties represented. Ex-U.S. Senator B. F. Rice was made permanent President.

After the appointment of a committee to confer with the Republican State Central Committee to see if the difference existing between the party in this State could not be adjusted, together with the Committee on Resolutions and the committee to select a State Central Committee, the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clocks.

GERHANY.

BERLIN, July 27.—Bismarck arrived ere last night, and will go to Varsen in few days.

Reduction of Wages.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, July 27.—It is stated that the government has decided to issue paper currency to the amount of £3,000,000.

Ragusa, July 27.—Intelligence from Sclavonic sources announces that 15,000 Turks under Mahamet Hamdi Pacha attacked the Montenegrins Tuesday near Podgoritza and were repulsed and pursued to that place. Both sides lost heavily

has carneaty impressed the Prince of Roumania with the importance of main-taining the peace of Turkey, and has de-manded from Roumania the observance of strict neutrality, and has complained that munitions of war are transmitted to Servia through the Roumanian territory. The Roman Catholics of Bosnia have subscribed a considerable amount of mo

BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

SEMLIN, July 27.—A battle is being ought on the Timak river. No details have been received. The Turks prevented Gen. Schumayeff from joining General Teschjanin and defeated the latter. The servians attribute his defeat to his incancil.

pacity.

Servia has authorized the formation of a legion of foreign volunteers, and Signors Carrazzial and Cerete the latter aid-decamp to Garibaldi are forming Italian

legions.
The strength of the Servian army is 115,000 men and 250 guns, including one battery of Krupt guns and 150 bronze pieces.
Russian officers and surgeons are armount of the strength of

Russian officers and surgeons are arriving at Belgrade daily.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—Official dispatches announce the defeat of the Montenegrins and Servians at Medun, Zetarity and Timak river.

VIENNA, July 27.—The Montinegrins, in consequence of their defeat on the 23d inst., retreated to Karito, and are now concentrating at Krestac, where a fresh engagement is expected.

ZETULIM, July 27.—There is a disagreement between Gen. Tchernayeff and Prince Milan's staff. Gen. Tchernayeff advised that Prince Milan's headquarters he removed to Alexinatz, and the staff objected thereto on the ground that it would expose Prince Milan to the enemy's fire.

ENGLAND.

Train Wrecked. Train Wrecked.

London, July 27.—The Flying Dutchman fast train, running at full speed between Taunton and Bristol, left the track near Longashton. The engineer and freman were killed, and it is feared a number of passengers were also killed. The train was wrecked.

Colonel Valentine Baker, just released from prices has accorded a commission

rom prison, has accepted a commission n the Turkish army and leaves imme-

in the Turkish army and leaves immediately for his post.

The race for the Goodwood Cup to-daywas won by New Holland, Temple Barecond and Preakness third. Six horses ran. The race was magnificently contested, and up to the last quarter it looked as if Preakness would certainly prove a winner. He could not, however, hold the pace and in the final dash New Holland forged ahead and won by two lengths. Temple Bar, who was the Iavorite, beat Preakness for the second place almost at the finishing line by only a head. The excitement among the Americans was almost indescribable. Time of winner, 6:02.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25 -- 1 a. M.

WARIISTON, D. C., July 25 -1 a. E.)
For the Middle States, areas of light
rain and warmer and partly cloudy weather, with light to fresh south to west winds
and falling barometer.
For the Guil States, Tenneseee and the

For the Gulf States, Tennesees and the Ohio Valley, a slight rise in temperature and south to west winds, with partly cloudy weather, light local rains, and stationary or slight rise in Barometer.

For the Lower Lakes, light rains followed by clearing weather, south to west winds, rising barometer and no change in temperature.

For the Upper Lakes, Upper Missis-sippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or fair weather, slight rise in tempera-ture, light variable winds shifting to the south, and no decided change in the ba-

rometer. The Red river will rise slowly at Shreveport where it is but 5 inches below the danger line. Cautionary signals continue at Cleveland, Eric, Bullalo, New York and stations on the New Jersey coast.

Marine Intelligence. PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Arrived— The steamship Vaderland, from Ant-The steamship werp.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The ship

Santa Clara arrived to-day from New York the reports being boarded in Strait Lemz by Mr. Hoar, and the second mate and three men of the British bark, Southern Cross, who were going in a small boat to Ushima, a mission station on Beggle Channel for assistance. a small boat to Ushima, a mission station on Beagle Channel for assistance. The Southern Cross was then anchored in the Gorge Roads, leaking badly and only one pump available. The Captain was ill and the mate was in charge of the boat obtained provisions and ammunition from Santa Clara to proceed on her way. The whaling bark Illinois, of this port, was run down in the Arctic ocean by the whaleship Marengo, sunk instantly. All hands were saved except a seaman named Jacob Mitchell, of Boston, who was drowned. The rest of the crew were distributed among the fleet.

Yacht Race for the Bennett Cup, New York, July 27.—The yact race to Cape May and return for the Bennett to Cape May and return for the Bennett challenge cup commenced this afternoon from Sandy Hook, with the following yachts competing: Idler, Wanderer, Tidal Wave, America, and the Canadian yact Countess of Dufferin. When last seen the America led, Idler followed, then Wanderer, Tidal Wave next, and the Countess of Dufferin far to the windward and also far behind. The race will probably be finished to-morrow afternoon or the following day.



TABLE, PARTIES, PIC-NICS, TRAVALERS AND "So delicate that an Valles, and digset it." Put up in the most clearly maniner, in One and Half Found Sorse. Ask your groom for it and try it.

No. 5 SNION STREET, Pi 1 ISBURGH, PA., Between Fifth avenue and Market tiouse.

je24-eod J. M. McCREERY. Proprietor. ATTENTION BLACK HILLS MEN!

Riffles, Single or repeating of best makes, at Riffles, all priors from \$5 to \$50.

Shot Guns, Boulds and dingle muscle and Shot Guns, and breech loading, \$5 to \$50c.

Revolvers, 5, 6 or 7-booters, for hall and cap.

Revolvers, or metal cartridges \$5.0 to \$50. Call and see or write for illustrated price det. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

mr21-Taw 286 Lib rty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. FALL RIVER, July 27.—A notice has composed in all the mills announcing a eduction of about 10 per cent.

SATIN GLASS FLODS—
The finest article of family flour ever brought mill analysis, for all by the market, for all by JAVENAORT & FAREST